

TUCEN, 2.

In memory of Vladimir Hlavsa. p.191

SLANOPROUDY OBZOR. Vol. 15, No. 4, April 1954. Prague.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAL) LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1954, Encl.

TUCEK, Z.

Standardization in radio-electronics enterprises. p. 231
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Vol. 15, no. 5, May 1954. Prague.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

TUCEK, Z.

Standardization of graphic symbols for telecommunication, p. 80
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 3,
Mar. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

106A, .

Further development of graphic symbols for electronic engineering, p. 106,
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo strojerenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 4,
Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

TUCEK, Z.

Graphic symbols in electronics, (Supplement), p. P27, SLABOPROUDY
OBZOR, (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a ministerstvo spoju) Praha,
Vol. 16, No. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

TUCEK, Z.

TUCEK, Z. Survey of Tesla vacuum tubes. (Supplement) p. 1.

Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

TUCEK, Z.

TUCEK, Z. Standard graphic symbols. p 21

Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956
SDELOVÁCI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

TUCEK, Z.

TUCEK, Z. Problems of technical literature for television communication engineering.
p. 65

Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

TUCEK, Z.

TUCEK, Z. Problems of standardization from the international point of view. p. 225

Vol. 4, no. 8, Aug. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

Tucek, Z.

Tucek, Z. Marking products with the date of production. p. 336.

Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Tucek, Z. O.

Tucek, Z. O. Klika's Kresleni schemat ve sdelovaci technice(Drawing
of Diagrams in Communications Technique). p. 350.

Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1956
SDELOVACI TECHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

TUCEK, Z.

Construction of a symmetrical polygon. p. 84. Slovak
technological terminology. p. 90. TECHNICKA PRACA.
(Slovenske nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)
Bratislava. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL).
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,
December 1956.

TUCEK. Z.

Drawing diagrams in radio engineering. p. 267. *TEKHNIKA PRAGA*.
(State: nakladatelstvo technické literatury) Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

Tucek, Z.

Tucek, Z. Climatic and mechanical tests of electric components. p. 116.
-dB-. A new device for the reproduction of sound. p. 117.

Vol. 18, no. 2, Feb. 1957
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

TUCEK, Z.

Technical books dealing with radio engineering. p. 113.
SLABOPROUDY OEBZOR, Praha, Vol. 16, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

WORK, C.

May HP condensers? p. 116.

Tesla EE IV 5120°C radio set. p. 116.

Stereils for circuit diagrams. p. 124.

OSLOVACI TECHNIKA, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEM), 10, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

TUCEK, Z

"Schematic Symbols and Schematic Drawings in Electronics ." (Supplement) p. T35,
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Vol. 42, No. 6 June 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol.3, No. 5 May 1954, Unclassified

TUGSK, 2.

28

SDELOVACI TECHNIKA (Communication Engineering, Czechoslovakia)
Vol 2, No. 6, June, 1954

Compression of the frequency band in television.
Review of 12 British and American papers.

179

How to solder connections to germanium diodes.
By V. Ilberg

Metallised paper condensers.
Description and data of Czech produced metallised
paper condensers. (Concluded on p. 184)
By Z. Thuek

181

67

<p>621.392.52</p> <p>4230. Computation of simple quadripoles by means of selected numbers. Z. Tucek. Slapobr. Obz., 11, 111-114 (May, 1950) In Czech.</p> <p>The use of the numbers of the R10 Renard series for the nominal values of resistors, capacitors, inductors and frequencies is shown to simplify greatly the design of filters. A.</p>																									
<p>SA</p> <p>B 66</p>																									
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

TUCEK, ZDENEK

"Sladovani superhetu. (Vyd. 2.) Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1953.
516 p. (Synchronizing superheterodyne receivers. illus., bibl.)."

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

TUCEK, Zdenek, inz.

Tropicalization, resistance , and reliability of products.
Sdel tech 11 no.8:281-282 Ag '63.

TUCEK, Zdenek, inz.

Legal measurement units. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.8:464 Ag '63.

BAUDYS, Miloslav, inz.; TUCEK, Zdenek, inz.

Legal units of measurement. Sdel tech 12 no.4:122-126
Ap '64.

Z/014/62/000/009/002/002
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Tuček, Zdeněk, Engineer

TITLE: Stencils with circuit symbols

PERIODICAL: Sdělovací technika, no. 9, 1962, 336 - 337

TEXT: Four different stencils for drawing circuit symbols are manufactured by Logarex in Czechoslovakia. The apertures in the stencil plates are produced by a cutting technique, while the axes of the symbols are marked by photochemical methods. The first stencil has patterns for the symbols of resistors, condensers, rectifiers, batteries, telephone relays, switches, uniselectors, antennae, dipoles, formers, grounding, terminals, fuses and meters. The symbols for tuning and varying the components are also added. The second stencil contains patterns for the symbols of electro-acoustical devices (microphone, earpiece, pick-up and loudspeaker) and such devices as stabilizer tubes, variators and coils. The third stencil is primarily designed for the drawing of electron-tube symbols, while the last stencil contains suitable patterns for transistors, rectifier tubes, photocells, cathode-ray tubes

Card 1/2

Stencils with circuit symbols

Z/014/62/000/009/002/002
E192/E382

and a square aperture for drawing block schematics. The stencils
are used in conjunction with tubular pens, 0.45 mm in diameter.
There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

TUCEK, Zdenek, inz.

New standardized schematic symbols for electronics. Sdel tech 10 no.2:
42-46 P '62.

TUCEK, Zdenek, inz.

Standardization, typification, unification, specification. Sdel
tech 10 no.7:242-243 JI '62.

TUCER, Zdenek, ins.

Panel mounting racks; revision of Czechoslovak Standard STC 214.
Slaboproedy obsor 24 no.7:430-432 J1 '63.

POLYANSKIY, N.P.; TUCHA, N.G.

Lebedin Hatchery and its efforts to expand poultry production on collective farms. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.9:10-11 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy sootekhnik Sumskoy oblastnoy kontory inkubatorno-ptitsevodcheskoy stantsii (for Polyanskiy). 2. Starshiy sootekhnik Lebedinskoy inkubatorno-ptitsevodcheskoy stantsii (for Tucha).

(Lebedin District--Poultry)

USSR / Farm Animals, Domestic Fowl

Q-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7251

Author : N. G. Tucha

Inst : Not given

Title : Raising Chicks in Coops in Kolkhozes

Orig Pub: Ptitsevodstvo, 1957, No 6, 17-18

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

18(0.7)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	509/2170
Academika nauk Ukrainy SSR. Institut metallovedeniya i spetsial'nykh splavov		
Voprosy porokhovykh metallurgii i prochnosti metallurgicheskikh splavov, 1958. 172p. 2,000 copies printed.		
Ed. of Publishing House: Ya. A. Samokhvalov; Tech. Ed.: V. Ye. Sklyarenko; Editorial Board: I. H. Prutsevich (Resp. Ed.), I. M. Pedorchenko, G. S. Plavchenko, G. V. Samonov, and V. V. Orlov'yev.		
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide circle of scientists and engineers in the research and production of powder metallurgy. It may also be useful to advanced students of metallurgical institutes.		
CONTENTS: This collection describes the results of investigations made at the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. The physical and chemical properties of materials used in powder metallurgy are discussed. Materials described as new production processes, and methods and results of mechanical testing are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.		
TABLE OF CONTENTS:		
Prutsevich, I. H., and V. S. Neshpor. The Problem of Radiographic Determination of the Characteristic Temperature	49	
The authors discuss the characteristic temperature in respect to the strength of metal and alloys and the effect of the alloying elements on high-temperature strength properties.		
Andriyevskiy, R. A. The State of Certain Problems of the Theory of Sintering of Powdered Metals	54	
The author discusses the theory of sintering, the role of surface phenomena during sintering, diffusion and plastic flow and recrystallization during sintering in an attempt to clarify the physical nature of sintering.		
Yokrenko, V. K., and Ya. V. Natanzon. The Role of the Transfer of the Substance Through the Gas Phase in Sintering Iron and Chromium 73		
The authors investigated the effect of H ₂ present in the sintering atmosphere on the shrinkage of a specimen, comparing it with shrinkage during vacuum sintering.		
Orlov'yev, V. V., V. N. Klyashko, and T. Ya. Kozolupova. Chromium Carbide as a Base for Powdered-metal Materials With Special Properties	80	
The authors discuss methods of preparing various alloys based on chromium carbide, their properties, and applications.		
Gurubenko, A. I., T. P. Prutsevich-Zabudavskaya, I. N. Prutsevich, and G. A. Gerasimova. Magnetically Soft Powdered-metal Materials	90	
Results of investigations dealing with the development of methods for preparing various types of powdered-metal magnetic conductors from magnetically soft metal (electrolytic iron and permalloy-type materials) are presented.		
Pedorchenko, I. M. Iron Powders and Their Fields of Application 104		
The author cites numerous cases where iron powder can be applied. He stresses the economical factor in the use of iron-graphite powder as high-quality bearing material.		
Orlov'yev, V. V., and V. S. Neshpor. Pulverizing Titanium Carbide 117		
The authors describe the method of grinding titanium oxide in gasoline and alcohol using a ball mill with balls of the same (TiC) composition.		

Card 3/6

SOV/137-58-10-20807

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Grigor'yeva, V.V., Tuchak, S.S.

TITLE: Ground Titanium Carbide (Razmol karbida titana)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. poroshk. metallurgii i prochnosti materialov.
Nr 5, Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1958, pp 117-119

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the grinding of TiC powder of the following granulometric composition, in weight %:
> 10 μ 14.0; 10-5 μ 34.3; 5-3 μ 29.7; < 3 μ 22.0. The experiments were run in a ball mill lined with VK-8 alloy, the balls (33% of 25-mm diam and 67% of 20-mm diam) being of the same alloy. The ball loading was 2:1. After grinding for 25, 50, 75, and 100 hours in an alcohol or gasoline medium, particle size is determined by the sedimentation method due to Figurovskiy. The number of <3-micron particles attains its maximum after 50 hours of grinding, and this same period of time corresponds to the attainment of a minimum number of large particles. If grinding is continued for a longer period, it is found that the TiC particles become larger. Grinding in alcohol makes it possible to produce finer particles. Contamination of TiC with

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-10-20807

Ground Titanium Carbide

VK-8 alloy is very insignificant (after 100 hours of grinding the amount of WC in the TiC is $\leq 1\%$).

R.A.

1. Titanium carbide powders---Preparation 2. Alcohols--Performance 3. Ball mills
---Performance

Card 2/2

TUCHARZ, Tadeusz, inz.

Mechanization and empty space blasting decrease the operational costs of the mine. Wiadom gorn 13 no.10:360-361 0 '62.

1. Kopalnia Katowice.

VLASOV, A., inzh. (Vil'nyus); TUCHAS, V. [Tucas, V.], inzh. (Vil'nyus)

Draining and bringing under cultivation peat bogs and floodland
meadows in Lithuania. Gidr. i msl. 17 no.12:21-28 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

TUGRAY, C.I., Cand Chem Sci—(disc) "Studies in the field of higher polythionic acids and their salts." Vil'nyus, 1958. 21 p. with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR. Vil'nyus State U in V.Kapsukas), 150 copies (KL, 49-58, 121)

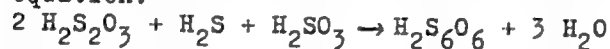
SOV/78-3-9-14/38

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Valanchunas, I. N., Tuchayte, O. Ya.

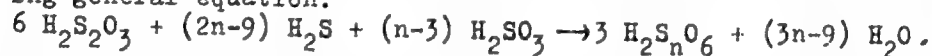
TITLE: On Higher Polythionic Acids (O vysshikh politionovykh kislotakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2087-2098 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conditions for preparing hexathionic acid were determined. The preparation is carried out according to the following equation:



The reaction takes place without any separation of sulfur. A method of preparing higher polythionic acids with atomic sulfur in the molecules, up to 18, was devised. The preparation of the polythionic acids is carried out according to the following general equation:



The prepared polythionic acids in the course of time decompose under the elimination of sulfur. This decomposition proceeds extremely slowly at a room temperature of 15-20°C. At higher temperatures (40-60°C) it proceeds rapidly. In the decomposition

Card 1/3

On Higher Polythionic Acids

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

of $H_2S_{16}O_6$ at 40, 50 and 60°C the decomposition curves were plotted. The velocity constant of the decomposition in acids with $n \geq 9$ is approximately equal.

For the first time the following crystallized salts of the polythionic acids were prepared:

- $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{13}O_6$ - "trideca-thionate nitron"
- $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{15}O_6$ - "pentadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{16}O_6$ - "hexadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(C_{20}H_{16}N_4)_2 H_2S_{18}O_6$ - "octadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_6O_6$ - hexathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_8O_6$ - octathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_9O_6$ - nonathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_{12}O_6$ - dodecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(C_{15}H_{18}N)_2 S_{13}O_6$ - tridecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium

Card 2/3

On Higher Polythionic Acids

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

The effect of some inorganic cations on the higher polythionic acids was investigated. Potassium salts were used as metal cations. A decomposition of the polythionic acid under the separation of coagulata with 20-40 sulfur atoms in the molecules occurs under the influence of concentrated solutions of metal ions. The decomposition of the higher polythionic acids under the influence of inorganic cations probably occurs under the polarization effect of the metal salts. The properties of the higher polythionic acids, their formation and decomposition were discussed.

There are 3 figures, 9 tables, and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 3/3

PERNECR, Ya.; SEDLAK, Ya.; TUCHEK, I.; SHIMAK, V.

Successive interactions between heavy nuclei of primary cosmic
radiation. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 40 no.3:978-979 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear reactions)

...

TUCHEK, Miroslav [Tucek, Miroslav].

~~Organization of working capital in the socialist industry of~~
Czechoslovakia. Fin. SSSR 17 no.12:37-42 D '56. (MLBA 10:1)

(Czechoslovakia--Finance)

TUCHEK, S.

TUCHEK, S. [Tucek, S.], student (Czechoslovakia)

~~TUCHEK, S.~~
Treating hypertension with alkaloids of Rauwolfia serpentina. Vrach.
delo no.12:1281-1283 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof.
S.Ya.Shteynberg) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(RAUWOLFIA) (HYPERTENSION)

— 4/2 —

- [illegible]

TUCHEK, S.

Vascular component of the orientating reaction in different
vascular regions of man. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr] 5 no.1:24-30
Jan '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra fakul'tetskoy
terapii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR)

TUCHEK, Stanislav, student VI kursa (Khar'kov)

**Rauwolfia serpentina Bentham alkaloids in clinical practice; a
review of the literature. Klin.med. 35 no.3:38-45 Mr '57.**

(MIRA 10:7)

**1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. S.Ya.Shteynberg)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F.Kononenko)
(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, ther. use
review (Rus))**

S/262/62/000/008/020/022
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Tuchek, Yaroslav

TITLE: New Skoda marine diesel engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 8, 1962, 63, abstract 42.8.350. ("Chekhosl. tyazhelaya prom.-st", no. 4, 1961, 32-37)

TEXT: Brief information on two new types of Skoda marine diesel engines: the 6-cylinder engine of the 6L275-III type and the 9L275-III type engine. Both types are an offshoot of the L 275 series, which have been tested in practice. The new engines are of the four-stroke type, water-cooled, with an S/D ratio of 350/275 mm, $n = 600$ rpm. At this rotational speed the 6L275-III type has a capacity of 455 bhp and with low supercharging, 690 bhp; the 9L275-III type has 695 bhp and with low and medium supercharging, 1045 and 1180 bhp. respectively. Specific fuel consumption for both types in 156-165 g/hp-hr and lube oil consumption 2-4 g/hp-hr. There are 8 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

STEFANESCU, D.; TUCHEL, N.; NECULA, Lucia; ANTONESCU, Vasilica; LENHARDT, E.

Contributions to the study of the stability of PAS sodium injectable
solutions. Rumanian M Rev. no.3;80-83 '61.
(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID chemistry) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

STEFANESCU, D., prof.; TUCHEL, N.

Contributions to the study of staining reactions of colloidal clay.

Rumanian M Rev. no.4:86-87 Q-D '60.

(STAINS AND STAINING) (COLLOIDS)

1-1-1-1
RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena,
Adsorption, Chromatography, Ion Interchange.

B-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20808
Author : D. Stefanescu, N. Tuchel, L. Avram.
Inst : -
Title : Surface Tension of Electrolyte Solutions and Their
Specific Conductivity.
Orig Pub : Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 5, No 5, 403-410
Abstract : The surface tension of 0.01 n., 0.1 n. and saturated HgCl_2
solutions in water, acetone, methyl, ethyl and amyl
alcohols and saturated solutions in C_6H_6 and CCl_4 was
measured.

Card 1/1

TUCHEL, N.; ANTONESCU, Vasilica; GHEORGHE, Virginia; STEFANESCU, Felicia

Contributions to the study of drug stability. I. Stability of
acetylsalicylic acid in solutions and suspensions. Rumanian med.
rev. no.2:90-94 '62.

(ACETYLSALICYCLIC ACID) .

TUCHEL, N.

Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Chemist Pharmacist

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, No 6, 1961, pp 351-356.

Data: "Contributions to the Study of the Stability of Chloral Hydrate
Solutions. II."

Co-author:

LENHARDT, E., Pharmacist.

STEFANESCU, D., Prof.; TUCHEL, N.; AVRAM, I.

Superficial tension of electrolyte solutions and their specific conductivity. Romanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:93 Apr-June 58.

(ELECTROLYTES

superficial tension of electrolyte solutions & their specific conductivity)

TUCHEL, N.

Contributions to the study of the stability of medicamental crystallohydrates, Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.3:82-83 July-Sept 57.

(SALT

stability of med. crystallohydrates)

TUCHENKO, M.M.

The demercurization of laboratories. S. Yu. Elovich and M. M. Tuchenko. *Ilig. Truda i Tekh. Bezopasnosti* 1937, No. 6, 43-52; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1, No. 7, 144 (1938).—The Hg content of the air in different rooms varied from 0 to 0.3-0.4 μ /cu. m. The Hg was satisfactorily removed by (a) introducing H_2S gas into the closed room, (b) covering the floor, the tables, etc., with a 11.5-mm. layer of said. H_2S soln. When large amts. of Hg are present, a careful preliminary mech. cleaning of the floor, the tables and the wall is necessary. The time required for the demercurization was 38-40 hrs.

W. R. Henn

W. R. Henn

ASW SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TUCHENKO, M. M.
CA

4

Hygienic evaluation of production of welding fluxes and of their use in automatic welding. M. M. Tuchenko and P. V. Nidyakov. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1949, No. 9, 20-33.
-The OStA-15 flux (most commonly used) contains MnO, SiO₂, CaF₂, traces of Fe oxides, and other substances. High dust content is found in the production shops (30-50,000 particles per ml. of air may be reached), with predominance of very small sizes; the compn. is mainly Mn-, Si-, and F-contg. substances. Automatic welding under the flux in the immediate vicinity of the worker gives up to 0.002 mg./l. concn. of Mn compds, up to 0.007 mg./l. F compounds and 0.01-0.03 mg./l. CO. The usual hygienic methods of ventilation and personal hygiene are strongly urged. G. M. Kosolapoff

TUCHENKO, M.M., kand.med.nauk; SIDYAKOV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATYTSKAYA, V.S.,
kand.med.nauk; KRYUKOV, Yu.S., vrach

Ways of improving working conditions during the manufacture of ship
structures of fiberglass. Sudostroenie 28 no.5:61-64 My '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Shipbuilding—Hygienic aspects) (Glass-reinforced plastics)

Tuchenko, M. M.

USSR/Engineering - Dust collectors

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 23/32

Authors : Sidyakov, P. V., and Tuchenko, M. M.

Title : About the struggle with dust during the production of qualitative electrodes

Periodical : Vest. mash. 11, 83-85, Nov 1954

Abstract : A description is presented of several types of dust collecting and ventilating installations employed during crushing of manganese, quartz and ferro-manganese ores used in the production of electrodes for electric arc-welding. Drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

TUCHENKO, M.M., kand.med.nauk; SIDYAKOV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Air pollution by aerosol solutions during hydrometallurgical processes and ways to control it. TSvet. met. 34 no.11:39-43 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigieny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(Hydrometallurgy) (Aerosols)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4492

Author : Tuchikov-Bogdan

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Methods for the Study of the Process of Thinking. Comments on the Methods Used to Study the Train of Thoughts in Children Engaged in the Process of Learning.

Orig Pub : Rev. psihol., 1956, 2, No 3, 99-118

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TUCHIN, A.; KAZARINOV, V.

The Pentagon is a weapon of imperialistic aggression. Komm.
Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.23:89-92 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TUCHIN, A. B.

Bee Culture-Kalinin Province

Books about foremost beekeepers. ("The foremost beekeepers of Kalinin province." Kovalev, A.M.) Reviewed by Tuchin, A.B. Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 4., 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195²/₃, Uncl.

TUCHIN, A. B.

Bee Culture - Kalinin Province

Books about foremost beekeepers. ("The foremost beekeepers of Kalinin Province." A.M. Kovalev. Reviewed by A.B. Tuchin) Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 4, April 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195²/₃, Uncl.

TUCHIN, A. B.

Bee Culture

For a high and stable honey yield Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 4, April 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195²3, Uncl.

TUCHIN, A.F., zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach Turkmenskoy SSR

Use of pregnant mare's serum as an important measure for accelerated development of livestock farming. Veterinariia 37 no.12:15-16 D '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya.
(South Kazakhstan Province--Stock and stockbreeding) (Serum)

TUCHIN, A. F.

Deputy Head of the South-Kazakhstan Oblast' Agricultural Administration,
Honored Veterinary Surgeon of the Turkmenia SSR.

"The serum of pregnant mares, as an important source for the accelerated development of animal husbandry," Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 12, p. 15, 1960.

MINKOV, S.I.; TUCHIN, A.S.

Abstracts. Sov. med. 28 no.9:146-147 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Skopinskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa Ryazanskoy oblasti.

TUCHIN, A.V.

Practice in freeing stuck drill pipes by torpedoing. Razved.
geofiz. no.3:125-127 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

TUCHIN, A.V.

Support under the pulley for the KOB-4 cable. Razved. 1 prom.
geofiz. no.47:113-114 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods) (Pulleys)

TUCHIN, A.V.

PKO-73 perforator. Razved. geofiz. no.5:140-142 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

TUCHIN, A.V.

Calibration of resistance thermometers used in three-core cable
well measurements. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.20:70-71 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Thermometers) (Borings)

TUCHIN, A.V.

Electric lead-in for battery-operated perforators. Razved. i prom. geofiz.
no.46:126 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boring machinery—Electric equipment)

TUCHIN, A.V., inzh.

Small-diameter torpedoes. Neftianik 7 no.5:8-9 My '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Groznenskaya promyslovo-geofizicheskaya kontora tresta
Grozneftegeofizika.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

POPOV, G.P., dotsent; IVANOV, V.A., dotsent; TUCHIN, N.D.; inzh.; LAVILOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of electric locomotives with differential gears. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhuz. no.2:115-118 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut
imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy prikladnoy mekhaniki i
detaley mashin Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo intituta.
(Mine railroads) (Gearing)

POPOVA, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TUCHIN, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Forecast for sugar beet pests and diseases. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 9 no. 4:40-41 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vserossiyskiy institut sakharnoy svekly i sakhara, Voronezhskaya
obl.

VAYNER, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLKOV, V.P., inzh.; TUCHIN, V.I., inzh.

Grounding of electric current in reinforced concrete
towers. Elek. sta. 35 no.2:61-66 P '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MEN'SHIKOV, G.G.; TUCHIN, V.N.

"Polinom" electronic relay-type specialized digital computer.
Radiotekhnika 16 no.10:65-74 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electronic digital computers)

TUCHIN, V.N.; OSTROMUKHOVA, G.P.; YUDIN, M.F.

Effect of a collimating device on the graduation and testing of
roentgenometers (dosimeters) by means of standard gamma ray sources.
Izm. tekhn. no.3:58-61 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

27593
S/108/61/016/010/006/006
D209/D306

9.7000 also 1329, 1327

AUTHORS: Men'shikov, G.G., and Tuchin, V.N.

TITLE: The electronic and relay specialized digital analogue computer "Polinom"

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 10, 1961, 65 - 74

TEXT: The universal digital-analogue computers - digital differential analyzers UAA(TsDA) are becoming lately widely used, mainly because of the simplicity of design and ease of operation. The digital analogue computer is not particularly suitable to evaluate the value of polynomials of the very general kind

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n f_n(x). \quad (1)$$

To evaluate trigonometrical polynomials of the type

$$\sum_{n=1}^N (A_n \cos nx + B_n \sin nx) \quad (2)$$

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The electronic and relay ...

a special computer has been designed at the Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute of Communications (LEIS), the programming of which does not require the use of digital analogue computer techniques, [Abstractor's note: The design was produced in the Department of Theoretical Radio Technology of NIO LEIS under the scientific supervision of Docent A.M. Zayezduy. Responsible for the design were G.G. Menshikov and V.N. Tuchin], since in evaluating the more general polynomials of the form of Eq. (1), the methods of digital analogue computations result in basic and considerable simplifications (in case of a small number of terms). Work at the Leningrad Electro-technical Institute of Communications resulted in 1959 in the design and construction of a digital analogue computer using the new method of computations as applied to the polynomials of the type of Eq. (1), where $f_n(x)$ - functions of various types, given within a certain interval (a, b) and having a finite fourth derivative. The computer was named the "Polinom" and its experimental use began at the beginning of 1960. In the present article, the authors give basic information about the construction and use of the above compu-

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ter. The method of computation, as adopted for the machine, may be called that of delta modulation of the fourth order, in which a function $\bar{F}(x)$ near the function $F(x)$ is evaluated and which is restored from the values of its samples of the fourth level (order)

$$\Delta^4 \bar{F}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \Delta^4 \bar{f}_n(x). \quad (4)$$

The increment in the given level (order) is determined recurrently. The increment of the m -th order of function $f(x)$ is the increase of the increment of the $(m-)$ -th level (order)

$$\Delta^m f(x_{n+1}) = \Delta^{m-1} f(x_{n+1}) - \Delta^{m-1} f(x_n). \quad (5)$$

It can be shown that to exceed the sampling of the 4-th level while complicating the programming, does not increase the accuracy. The process of function evaluation from its fourth increment is equivalent to numerical integration within the limits (a, b) of

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$$y^{(4)} = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \varphi_n(x),$$

where $\varphi_n(x) = f_n^{(4)}(x)$ with initial conditions $y^{(m)}(a) = F^{(m)}(a)$,
 $m = 0, 1, 2, 3$. The starting data are the coefficients of the poly-
 nomial a_n and of a number $\Delta^{(4)}f_n(x)$ which characterizes the given
 system of functions $[f_n(x)]$. Unlike the simple delta-modulation the
 numbers $\Delta^{(4)}f_n$ have the form

$$\Delta^4 \bar{f}_n(x) = \sigma_n(x) 10^{-p_n}, \quad (6)$$

where $\sigma_n(x) = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$. The values of $\sigma'_n(n)$ and the whole posi-
 tive numbers p_n are so chosen that if one takes number $\sigma'_n(x) \cdot 10^{-p_n}$

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as the fourth increment of a function $\bar{f}_n(x)$ and restores this function, then the values of $\bar{f}_n(x)$ will be near to the values of $f_n(x)$. The choice of $\sigma_n(x)$ for a given class of $[f_n(x)]$ is part of programming for the evaluation of functions of this class. The bloc-diagram of evaluating a polynomial from the fourth increment is shown in Fig. 3. Each increment $\bar{F}(x)$ is recovered from the increment next higher in order and hence, according to (3) and (6) the cycle of operations on the "Polinom" is performed according to the formulae

$$\Delta^4 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}) = \sum_{n=1}^N b_n z_n(x_{k+1}), \quad (7)$$

where

$$b_n = a_n 10^{-p_n};$$

$$\Delta^3 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}) = \Delta^3 \bar{F}(x_k) + \Delta^4 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}); \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta^2 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}) = \Delta^2 \bar{F}(x_k) + \Delta^3 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}); \quad (9)$$

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$$\Delta \bar{F}(x_{k+1}) = \Delta \bar{F}(x_k) + \Delta^2 \bar{F}(x_{k+1}); \quad (10)$$

$$\bar{F}(x_{k+1}) = \bar{F}(x_k) + \Delta \bar{F}(x_{k+1}). \quad (11)$$

The bloc diagram of the computer is also given. The small number of operations together with the parallel transfer and processing of information as used in the "Polinom" made the speed of the machine limited by the speed of the read-out. The computer has 170 tubes operating mostly as power amplifiers for the relay switching. The adder and output have as memory elements thyratrons MTX-90 (MTKh-90). There are about 1000 semi-conductor diodes. The storage uses capacitors type КБГН(KBGI) 0.1 μ . The machine thus evaluates the polynomials of Eq. (1) with $N \leq 89$ (depending on the programming), $|a_n| \leq 1$, $|f_n(x)| \leq 1$. Three significant figures of the argument x and five of $\bar{F}(x)$, two before and three after the decimal point have to be printed. The accuracy of these determines the accuracy of $\bar{F}(x) = F(x)$. The average speed of calculations is 9 sec per bloc.

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It is stated in conclusion that it is advisable to have several programs for the same class of functions $[f_n(x)]$, that programs with large increments should be used in evaluating low order polynomials and while programs with small increments should be used for polynomials of higher order. Several classes of polynomials are to be programmed on a "Ural" electronic digital computer. There are 9 figures, and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. de Jager, Philips research reports, v. 7, no. 6, Dec. 1952.

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1960

4

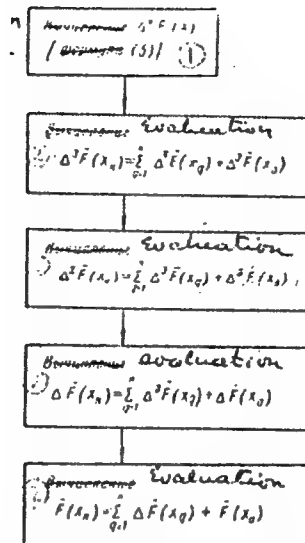
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Fig. 3.

Legend: 1 - Evaluation formula;
2 - evaluation.

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D209/D306



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S/123/61/000/007/019/026
A004/A104

9.7100

AUTHORS: Men'shikov, G.G., Tuchin, V.N.

TITLE: Computer for the summation of functional series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1961, 9, abstract
7D83 ("Tr. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi", 1959, [1960], no.
7, 77 - 84)

TEXT: The authors describe a digital computer for the computation of functional "POLINOM" series developed at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi (Leningrad Electrotechnical Communication Institute). The computer calculates sums of the form

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n f_n(x)$$

by the Δ -method with differences of the fourth order. Problems of this kind are met with in many calculations of radio engineering, electric communication and mathematical physics. The operation speed of the computer is limited by the recording device and, therefore, telephone relays controlled by vacuum tubes have

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A004/A104

Computer for the summation of functional series

been chosen as basic element. 190 relays, 200 tubes and 1,000 semi-conductor diodes are used in the computer. Stepped selectors serve as program transmitters. The information input is effected with the aid of a magnetic tape and a patch bay of 10 contact switches. The computer is equipped with a capacitor-type storage device with relay commutation and a buffer storage device fitted with non-heating thyratrons. The counting cycle consists of 156 beats and lasts for 6.24 seconds. The maximum computation error is 0.001. It is planned to improve the computer and to extend the field of problems being solved. There are 2 references.

O. Bachin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

9.7000

S/044/61/000/004/033/033
C111/C222

AUTHORS: Men'shikov, G.G. and Tuchin, V.N.

TITLE: Computer for the summation of functional series (preliminary communication)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 4. 1961, 50.
abstract 4 V 353. (Tr. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi",
1959 (1960), vyp 7 (44), 77-84) ✓B

TEXT: The authors communicate short data on a device produced in the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi (Leningrad electro-technical Institute of Communications) for the calculation of functional series. The method of calculation is given. Some technical data of the device are given.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

FEYGENBERG, I.M.; TUCHIN, Yu.M.

Device for the study of the reaction of the organism to the
probability of given signals. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 15 no.5:
947-949 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya kafedry psikhatrii
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

KUROCHKIN, S.S.; MAMIKONYAN, S.V.; PAKHOMOVA, N.B.; SALOV, S.P.;
TUCHINA, A.S.

New analyzer. Nauch.-tekhn.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki
i tekhn. no.4:61-71 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: AR6018980

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/B062/B062

AUTHOR: Krasheninnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.;
Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

TITLE: Input devices of multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn. Abs. 2B447

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. I, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: channel analyzer, pulse height converter, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of transistorized pulse height converters (PHC) are examined. The characteristics of measuring the pulse amplitude are described. The parameters of the best models of PHC are given. Various methods of constructing PHC systems are analyzed. The block diagrams and schematic diagrams of individual units of PHC are presented. The circuits of the coordinate converters (CC) of the detector are investigated. The structural diagram of a CC with the use of the matrix method of precoding is given. The errors of CC are analyzed. Batch-produced models of time converters for measuring microsecond and nanosecond time intervals are examined. The block diagrams and characteristics of the time converters are presented. [Translation of abstract] 12 illustrations and bibliography of 3 titles. V. M.

SUB CODE: 09

Cord 1/1

UDC: 681.142.621

I 00840-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD
ACC NR: AR6014104

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/65/000/011/0152/0152

AUTHORS: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.; Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

57
0

TITLE: Input devices for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11.32.1333

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, parameter, analog digital converter

ABSTRACT: Amplitude converters⁴⁵ and some peculiarities of their transistorization are examined. When amplitude converters are built with transistors, the main attention is given to increasing their response rate and improving their measuring parameters (linearity and stability of characteristics). The possibility of simultaneous measurement of signals from several detectors is also considered. The parameters of the better transistor amplitude converters, converters of the detector number to digital code, and converters of nano- and microsecond time intervals are given. 12 illustrations. Bibliography of 3 citations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 389.621.317.757

Card 1/1 pb

L 02341-67 ENT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(c) CG/BB

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/004/A036/A036

ACC NR: AR6025728

AUTHOR: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.;
Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

TITLE: Input devices of multichannel and multidimensional analyzers ¹⁾

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4A364

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-1, in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel analyzer, pulse height analyzer, pulse coding, analog digital converter, time interval counter

ABSTRACT: Several different types of converters of information into a code are described. The schematic diagram and the block diagram of a pulse-height -- code converter is presented. Block diagrams are considered for converters of time intervals in the microsecond and nanosecond ranges, and also for a converter of the detector number into a digital code. Peculiarities of each type of converter and their fundamental characteristics are discussed. The maximum attainable accuracies by different conversion schemes are discussed. A summary is presented of the parameters of the better transistorized converters. The influence of the dead time on the work of the converter of the detector number into a code and on the accuracy of time measurements is considered theoretically. Yu. Semenov [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 09

GLAGOLEV, V.P.; KRASHENINNIKOV, I.S.; KUROCHKIN, S.S.; TUCHINA, A.S.; CHERNOV,
P.S.; BALDOKHIN, Yu.V.

System for measuring the space-time intensity distribution of random
events. IAd. prib. no.1:58-76 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330006-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330006-9"

TUCHNINA, G.I.

Mathematical theory of some elements of automatic control instruments.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:142-147 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Textile machinery)(Automatic control--Equipment and supplies)

GALERKIN, Yu.B.; SEREGIN, V.S.; TUCHINA, I.A.

Experimental study of bladeless low-expenditure diffuser
stages of centrifugal compressors. Trudy LPI no.228:79-85
(MIRA 17:1)
163.